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NEWS ITEMS ON SCIENCE IN ORBIT COUNTRIES

Number 1

Agriculture

NEW SOVIET AGRICULTURAL ANTIBIOTICS -- Moscow, Moskovskaya Pravda, 12 Jul 53

N. A. Krasil'nikov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, reported to the presidium of the academy on ten new antibiotics for agricultural use developed by the institutes of Genetics and Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences USSR together with the Academy of Sciences Armenian SSR. These antibiotics protect fruit trees and bushes, cotton plants and fodder grasses from bacterial and fungus diseases. The presidium ordered a continuation of experiments by these institutes jointly with the Botanical Institute and the Botanical Gardens of the Academy of Sciences USSR in Moscow.

BULGARIAN SCIENTIFIC SESSION ON LIVESTOCK RAISING -- Plovdiv, Otechestven Glas,
26 Nov 53

On 24 November 1953, a scientific session of the "Vasil Kolarov" VSI (Higher Agricultural Institute) in Plovdiv was attended by Pavel Popov, rector of the VSI, Docent Khusto Maknev, Prof Asen Iliev, Docent Nikola Nestorov, and Mikhail Petrovich Yelsukov, director of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fodder of the USSR. The speakers discussed the importance of and the measures for improving the raising of livestock.

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Astronomy

CAUCUSUS MOUNTAIN ASTRONOMICAL STATION -- Yerevan, Kommunist, 30 Dec 53

M. N. Gnevyshev, Candidate of Physicomathematical Sciences, reported to a general meeting of the Leningrad Branch of the All-Union Astronomical and Geodetic Society that the mountain astronomical station of Pulkovo Observatory, located on a plateau near Kislovodsk (North Caucasus) at an altitude of 2,130 meters, has had 5 years of successful experience with solar observations, due to high-altitude climatic conditions and clear air. Photographs of the sun's surface are taken every clear day. A large heliospectrograph is used to investigate phenomena in the medium layers of the solar atmosphere. The severe climate sometimes limits communications with the outside world to radio. Every summer, graduate students from Moscow, Leningrad, and Kiev do practical work at the observatory.

Moscow, Priroda, Sep 53

M. N. Gnevyshev states that a new solar observatory has been installed in the North Caucasus, near Kislovodsk, at an altitude of 2,130 meters. It is equipped with a coronagraph of Lyot's type, a photoheliograph of Maksutov's design, and a diffraction spectrograph of M. N. Gnevyshev's design. The instruments are provided with monochromatic interference and polarization filters, allowing the isolation of a 2-Angstrom spectral width. The filters were produced by A. B. Gilvarg at the Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences USSR. Besides conducting scientific research, the observatory trains new cadres of scientists.

Biology

SOVIET PHARMACEUTICAL PLANTS INCREASE PRODUCTION -- Vil' nus, Sovetskaya Litva, 14 Jul 53

Up to the present the Shvenchonis plant in Lithuania for the processing of medicinal plants has been able to handle only small quantities. Production has now been stepped up since installation of new machinery has made possible an increase in quantity and quality. A new section has been opened which produces and packages medicinal teas from various wild-growing plants.

Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 16 Jul 53

The Leningrad Pharmaceutical Plant has increased the output of medicinal products. Installation of new machinery, thus eliminating manual labor, has raised the quality and quantity of the output and saved approximately 300,000 rubles per year. More than 120 different kinds of products are being distributed yearly.

Chemistry

SOVIETS PRODUCE ANTITUBERCULOUS DRUG -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latvya, 14 Jul 53

In 1951 the Stalin Prize was awarded to a group of workers of the Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR and the Riga Pharmaceutical Plant for a new method of producing "PASK," a valuable antituberculous preparation. Research workers headed by S. A. Giller, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, and Stalin Prize winner, recently completed work on the synthesis. Numerous tests have shown promising results.

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CZECHOSLOVAKS CONDUCT RESEARCH ON TERPENES -- Bratislava, Praca, 7 Jan 54

Under the direction of Frantisek Sorn, member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, terpene research is being centered in the Institute of Organic Chemistry at the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, whose president is Dr Vlastimil Herout. At present, terpenes are being studied for their value as components of medicines.

BULGARIA PRODUCES NEW PHARMACEUTICALS -- Sofia, Otechestven Front, 23 Mar 54

Prof Dimitur Dalov of the Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, "Vulko Chervenko" Medical Academy, has solved many problems connected with the production of medicines and has developed new medical products from local materials.

Research in the extraction of opium, codeine, and other narcotics has been conducted. Coramine, a drug for treatment of heart trouble, is now produced by a new method of synthesis from a local source of nicotinic acid.

Research has been conducted on a recently discovered property of the "Tsistozira barbata," an aquatic plant which contains a high percentage of alginic acid.

[Various uses of alginic acid are discussed.]

SOFIA CHEMICAL AND DRUG PLANT PRODUCED 172 TYPES OF DRUGS -- Sofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 17 Feb 54

The small "Galenus" Drug Enterprise has developed into a large chemical and drug plant, which produces 172 types of drugs. Among the new drugs produced there are tubigal, which has therapeutic effect on tuberculosis if administered by the respiratory or alimentary path; and atropine, which is used in ophthalmology.

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Engineering

SOVIET SOLAR POWER EXPERIMENTS -- Shanghai, Chieh-fang Jih-pao, 3 Dec 53

A Hsin-hua News Agency report from Moscow states that Soviet scientific organizations in Moskovskaya Oblast are experimenting with the use of solar power in farming.

CHINESE ESTABLISH CIVIL ENGINEERING SOCIETY -- Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, Nov 53

The formal establishment of the Chinese Society of Civil Engineering was announced at the First National Conference of the society held at Peiping from 20-24 September 1953. Organization of the society began in 1951 when a preparatory committee was set up for this purpose.

Mao I-sheng, chairman of the conference, announced that during the past 2 years, while the society was being organized, 19 branches were established throughout the country and that 9 more branches are now being organized.

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The conference adopted a constitution for the society and elected a 35-member executive council which includes the following persons: Mao I-sheng, Wang Ming-chih, Ts'ao Yen-hsing, Liu Fu-chi, Chao Tsu-K'ang, T'ao Shu-ts'eng, Wang Hu-chen, and Hung Wen-hsi.

Geophysics

EARTHQUAKES IN SEA OF MARMARA -- Sofia, Priroda, Jul/Aug 53

According to N. Ilov and K. Kirov, all of Bulgaria felt earthquake tremors on 18 March 1953. The epicenter of the earthquake was near the shore of the Sea of Marmara and the peninsula of Asia Minor.

Other serious earthquakes occurred in this area on 10 July 1894, and 9 August 1912.

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Medicine

SOVIET SEARCH FOR EUCALYPTUS-OIL SUBSTITUTE -- Moscow, Trud, 26 Jul 53

An expedition of the Academy of Sciences USSR is conducting scientific research work in the Urals on wild-growing plants bearing essential oils. The scientists are looking particularly for a valuable substance, Tsenol, which is widely used as a substitute for eucalyptus oil and has been found in the region between the Volga and Ural rivers.

HEALTH SERVICES IN BULGARIAN OKRUG -- Blagoevgrad, Pirinsko Delo, 3 Sep 53

According to G. Baltazhiev, Blagoevgrad Okrug physician, before 9 September 1944 Blagoevgrad Okrug had one physician for every 5,200 persons, one dentist for every 26,000 persons, and one hospital bed for every 1,300 persons. Since 9 September 1944, 11 new health homes have been built and 10 private hospitals have been equipped in the okrug. There are over 750 hospital beds in 5 large hospitals. Also, 24 maternity homes and 10 maternity wards have been opened in the villages of the okrug.

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VETERINARY SERVICES IN BULGARIA -- Khaskovo, Rodopska Borba, 5 Sep 53

Nikolay Dimitrov, director of the Veterinary Affairs (Veterinarno delo) Office of the Ministry of Agriculture, stated that Bulgarian veterinary services for the prevention and treatment of diseases among livestock carried out according to Soviet veterinary methods.

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BULGARIAN HEALTH SITUATION -- Sofia, Slavyani, Dec 53

According to P. V. Kolarov, Minister of Health in Bulgaria, the 1953 budget for health services is 750 million leva, compared with the 1939 health budget of 10.1 million leva. In 1953, Bulgaria has 265 hospitals with 31,105 beds, compared with 64 hospitals and 8,222 beds in 1939.

Kolarov reports the improvement of health conditions in Bulgaria since 9 September 1944.

TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS IN RUMANIA -- Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 23 Feb 54

In Rumania, preventive and therapeutic treatment of tuberculosis is carried out according to Soviet methods. Rumanian tuberculosis sanitariums and research institutes are patterned after those in the USSR.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES IN RUMANIA, POLAND, AND BULGARIA -- Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 14 Mar 54

The number of hospital beds in Rumanian maternity centers has doubled since 1948. In Poland during the past 4 years, the number of hospital beds has increased by 43% and the number of physicians by 63%. The number of hospital beds in Bulgaria is now 1.9 times the 1948 figure, and 3.4 times the 1939 figure. The construction of 58 hospitals, 10 sanitariums, and 54 rest homes is planned for the period of the current 5-year plan.

PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 14 Mar 54

Since the Communist assumption of control in 1948, the number of physicians has increased by almost 6,000, and 27,000 intermediate medical workers have been trained. The number of hospital beds has increased by 20% in Czechoslovakia as a whole, and by 35% in Slovakia alone. New hospitals, polyclinics, rest homes, and sanitariums have been built. Czechoslovakia now has more than 400 regional and district hospitals, 1,800 ambulatory and medical stations, and 3,110 consultation centers for women and children. During the past 5 years, 24 maternity homes have been built, and the facilities for maternity and gynecological treatment have been increased by 75%. There are now four times as many nurseries. The number of industrial physicians has increased nine times. The annual increase in population is now 3.8 times what it was in 1937.

PUBLIC HEALTH IN VIETNAM -- Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 14 Mar 54

During the past 8 years of fighting, the People's Authorities in Vietnam have increased the number of hospitals 12 times. Many nurseries and kindergartens have also been opened. Special attention has been given to training public-health cadres. Between 1949 and 1952, the higher medical schools and the medical faculty of the Vietnam University have turned out 27,000 intermediate medical workers. The experience and recent achievements of Soviet medicine are widely utilized by Vietnamese physicians. About 8,000 operations have been performed using Filatov's methods.

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Meteorology

SOVIET ARCTIC METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS -- Paris, Danube-Presse, 26 Jan 54

Prof Normal Wilimovski [not further identified] announced recently that the Soviet Union has 60 meteorological stations in the Arctic Ocean area.

Petroleum

CHINA'S FIRST PETROLEUM INSTITUTE -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 1 Jan 54

The Petroleum Institute, which is so far the only one in China, is located in the northwest corner of Peiping western suburbs south of a gas plant and north of a metal machinery plant. The institute was organized in 1953 from Tsing-hua University's department of petroleum engineering. A higher industrial institute for training petroleum engineering personnel, the institute has two large classroom buildings, an enrollment of 1,100, and a faculty of 260. Faculty inexperience is causing teaching difficulties. Remedies are being sought. Teachers are studying Russian in order to use Soviet teaching materials. The present departments are as follows: well drilling, oil pumping, storage and transportation, oil refining, field machinery, refining machinery, and synthetic petroleum. Future plans call for departments of petroleum, economics, geophysical prospecting, and petroleum geology, as well as better equipment for the applied lab and testing labs.

Radio and Television

GUARANTEES ON RADIO REPAIRS IN KIEV -- Moscow, Krasnaya Zvezda, 22 Nov 53

Lieutenant Colonel N. Yelagin states that the Kiev [Radio repair] shops of the Kiev Military District give the following guarantees on repairs of equipment belonging to army and navy cultural education institutions: up to 4 months on repairs of motion-picture projectors, and 3-6 months on repairs of radios.

HUNGARIAN TELEVISION -- Wuerzburg, Elektro-Technik, 20 Mar 54

Hungary's first television transmitter has recently been put into operation. Initially, test broadcasts are to be made once or twice a week. According to an ADN report from Budapest, the Hungarian government has decided to erect a large television center and to begin series production of television receivers. It is also planned to increase 1954 radio sales to 43% over the 1953 level. In 1953, Hungarian industry produced 150,000 radio sets.

Weapons

SOVIET "ICE BOMB" REPORTED -- Hamburg, Hamburger Abendblatt, 9 Mar 54

According to a well-informed agents' publication [not further identified] issued in London, the Soviets have recently made experiments with a new "cold weapon." "Ice bombs" were reportedly dropped near Lake Balkhash. The bombs are said to have developed terrific cold at once and to have frozen all life [in the immediate vicinity].

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Scientists

SOVIET METALLURGIST VISITS GDR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES -- Berlin, Wissenschaftliche Annalen, Jan 54

Professor I. P. Bardin, vice-president of the Academy of Sciences USSR and leading Soviet metallurgist, visited Dr W. Friedrich, president of the GDR Academy of Sciences, on 5 November 1953. Drs Stroux and Ertel, vice-presidents of the German academy, Dr Wittbrodt, academy director, and Mr Freund, administrative director, joined in discussions on future development of the academy, the operation of scientific councils, and cadre development at Soviet scientific institutes.

SOVIET SCIENTIST IN PAKISTAN -- Karachi, Anjam, 26 Jan 54

Dr Nikolay Nuzhdin, Soviet geneticist, attended the Sixth Pakistan Science Conference in Karachi on 18-23 January 1954. He states that in the USSR 10,000 scientists in 200 institutions are engaged in research projects.

Lahore, Imroze, 28 Jan 54

Dr Nikolay Nuzhdin was born in 1904. He studied biology at Yaroslavl', where he received his bachelor's degree in 1929 and later his doctorate. In 1953 he was elected to the Academy of Sciences USSR. At present, he is deputy head of the Department of Biological Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR, and chairman of the Department of Zoology, All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin in Moscow.

Nuzhdin is one of the leading geneticists of the Soviet Union. He has written about 100 books and pamphlets on biology. He is a strong supporter of the Michurin Theory. During the Sixth Pakistan Science Conference, Nuzhdin debated with Prof Julian Huxley on the problem of genetics from the viewpoints of the USSR and the West.

SOVIET SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION VISITS INDIA -- Delhi, Soviet Bhumi, 20 Jan 54

The following nine members of the Soviet scientific delegation to the 41st Indian Science Congress, Osmania University, Hyderabad, 2-7 January 1954, delivered reports on the subjects indicated:

G. F. Aleksandrov, Academician and leader of the delegation -- Particulars on Soviet science and culture.

V. A. Engel'gardt, Academician -- problems relating to biochemistry.

I. N. Nazarov -- problems relating to organic chemistry.

G. D. Afanas'yev, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR -- problems relating to geology.

S. N. Mergelyan, 25-year-old Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR -- problems relating to statistical mathematics.

Dr [probably of Agricultural Sciences] E. S. Karnaukhova -- problems relating to agriculture.

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V. T. Kostitsyn, Doctor of Technical Sciences -- engineering problems.

K. T. Poroshin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences -- problems relating to chemistry.

G. D. Smirnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences -- problems relating to medical sciences.

BULGARIAN OPHTHALMOLOGIST'S 30TH BIRTHDAY -- Sofia, Rabotnichesko Delo, 19 Feb 54

On 18 February 1954, the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, the Union of Scientific Workers, and the "Vulko Chervenkov" Medical Academy celebrated the 30th anniversary of the birth of Prof Konstantin Pashev, member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. Daniel Danailov, docent of the "Vulko Chervenkov" Medical Academy, spoke on the activities of Professor Pashev in the science of ophthalmology.

WARSAW UNIVERSITY RECTOR DIES -- Berlin, Wissenschaftliche Annalen, Jan 54

Prof Dr Stefan Pienkowski, Rector of the University of Warsaw, died in Warsaw on 20 November 1953. Professor Pienkowski was a member of the Presidium of the Polish Academy of Sciences, a member of the Polish Peace Committee and of the Polish Committee for the Peaceful Solution of the German Problem, and head of the Institute for Experimental Physics of the University of Warsaw.

Scientific Organization

SESSION OF LITHUANIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 26 Jun 53

On 25 June 1953, a general meeting of the Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR was held under the chairmanship of Yu. Zhyugzhid, vice-president of the academy. Yu. Matulis, president, presented a report entitled "The Basic Direction of the Scientific Research Activities of the Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR in the Light of the Resolutions of the 19th Congress of the CPSU and of Stalin's Work, 'Economic Problems of Socialism in the USSR.'" The session, which lasted 3 days, planned the work of the coming year and settled various organizational questions.

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NEW SOVIET MINISTER OF HEALTH -- Moscow, Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, 5 Mar 54

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet USSR has appointed Mariya Dmitriyevna Kovrigina as Minister of Health USSR in place of A. F. Tret'yakov, who is relieved.

NEW INSTITUTE SET UP BY ACADEMY OF SCIENCES USSR -- Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, Jan 54

The Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR has founded the All-Union State Planning Institute for the Planning of Scientific Research Institutes and Laboratories of the Academy of Sciences USSR and of the Academies of Sciences of the union republics (GIPRONII). The institute is being organized from the Planning Directorates of "Akademproyekt" and will have a branch in Leningrad. T.P. Dodonov has been appointed director.

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NEW COMMISSION CREATED IN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES USSR -- Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, Jan 54

The presidium has created the Commission on the Physicochemical Bases of Steel Production at the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov of the Academy USSR.

APPOINTMENT IN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES USSR -- Moscow, Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, Jan 54

Ye. V. Bliznyak, Doctor of Technical Sciences, has been released from his position as president of the Section for the Scientific Development of Problems of Water Economy, Academy of Sciences USSR, and has been replaced by Academician S. Ya. Zhuk.

GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY FORMED IN GDR -- Hamburg, Hamburger Abendblatt, 19/20 Dec 53

A new scientific organization, the Geographische Gesellschaft (Geographic Society) has been formed in the GDR. The organization has its headquarters at Leipzig in the rooms of the Institut fuer Laenderkunde (Institute for Geography).

LHASA UNIVERSITY TO EMPHASIZE SCIENCE -- Jullundur, Naya Zamana, 5 Jan 54

According to a dispatch from Kalimpong, Lhasa University, which will soon be opened, will specialize in science education. The university will be patterned after Peking University and will be staffed by Chinese professors.

Notes on Scientific PublicationsSOVIET SCIENTIFIC PERIODICALS AGAIN AVAILABLE

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Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost' (Chemical Industry), No 1, January-February 1954, published bimonthly by Goskhimizdat, Moscow; an organ of the Ministry of the Chemical Industry USSR; circulation, 3,500 copies. [The last issue received was No 12, December 1947. The periodical was then a monthly and had a circulation of 3,000.]

The editorial address [unchanged from 1947] is Moscow, Novaya, Ploshchad', 10, Pod'yezd 11, telephone K 5-30-73. The members of the editorial board are as follows: A. I. Corbunov (chief editor), A. I. Lazarev (deputy chief editor), A. I. Baranov, N. M. Zhavoronkov, P. I. Zakharchenko, N. A. Kazartsev, A. G. Kasatkin, D. G. Kudryashov, V. V. Ofitserov, B. N. Rutovskiy, and G. V. Uvarov. [In 1947 the editor was A. G. Kasatkin, and no editorial board was listed. The periodical contains articles of essentially the same scope and content in 1954 as in 1947.]

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Radiotekhnika (Radio Engineering), No 1 (10th year of publication), January-February 1954, published bimonthly by Svyaz'izdat in Moscow.

The periodical is an organ of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A. S. Popov (VNORIE) and is a "scientific-technical and theoretical journal." Issues of this periodical for the years 1950-1953 have been unobtainable. Circulation is 10,850 copies [9,000 in 1949].

The editorial address is Moscow, Chistoprudnyy Bul'var, 2, telephone K 5-20-20, extension 3-69. The editorial board consists of Z. V. Topuria (editor), I. Ye. Goron (deputy editor), G. Z. Ayzenberg, A. G. Arenberg, B. P. Aseyev, B. A. Vvedenskiy, S. I. Katayev, V. N. Kessenikh, I. G. Klyatskin, A. M. Kugushev, A. L. Mints, Z. I. Model', V. I. Siforov, S. E. Khaykin, B. V. Khalezov, and A. N. Shechukin. In 1949 B. A. Vvedenskiy was editor, there was no deputy editor, and M. I. Ponomarev and V. A. Sharshavin were members; Z. V. Topuria and B. V. Khalezov were not members in 1949. No changes appear to have been made between 1949 and 1954 in either format or content of the periodical, which is devoted primarily to radiophysics.

Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki (Journal of Experimental and Theoretical Physics), Vol 26, No 1, January 1954, published monthly in two volumes of six issues each per year by the Publishing House of the Academy of Sciences USSR, this periodical was unobtainable in 1953. Circulation is 3,275 copies [3,000 copies in 1952].

The editorial address is Moscow, Podsozenskiy Per, d. 21 [changed from Moscow, Volkhonka, 14, in 1952]. The editorial board [unchanged from 1952] consists of N. N. Andreyev (editor), M. M. Sushchinskiy (deputy editor), N. A. Kapstov, V. P. Peshkov, D. V. Skobel'tsyn, N. N. Sovolev, I. Ye. Tamm, Ya. P. Terletskiy, and Ye. L. Feynberg. No changes in form or content are evident.

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF ACADEMIA SINICA -- Peiping, Kuang-ming Jih-pao, 5 Jun 53

New publications of the Academia Sinica include the following:

Hua-pei Ching-chi Chih-wu Chih-yao (North China Economic Crops), Yu-chi-hua-hsueh Chieh-Kou Li-lun ti Chuang-Kuang (Theory of Chemical Composition in Organic Chemistry), Tu-liang Hsing Shih-p'ien-shu-lan-shu-Lun (Application of the Function of Real Variables in Measuring), and Su-lien Chi-shu Kung-jen Ko-pieh Chi Ch'eng-tsu Hsun-lien T'i-Kung (Rules and Regulations for Group and Individual Training of Soviet Technicians).

Peiping, K'o-hsueh T'ung-pao, Nov 53

The following periodicals are among new publications of the Academia Sinica: [periodicity not stated]:

Chi-hsieh Kung-ch'eng Hsueh-pao (Mechanical Engineering Journal), Chieh-p'ou Hsueh-pao (Journal of Anatomy), and T'ien-wen Hsueh-pao (Journal of Astronomy). Subscriptions to these periodicals may be placed with the Post and Telecommunications Office at Peiping.

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